The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION. [J. B. GODWIN, EDITOR.

E. R. QUILLIN, PUBLISHER.] ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1857. VOL. 7. NO. 45.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.
Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.
Business in either of the above counties promptly attended to. jan 24

GEORGE GRANBERY.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Will attend removed to Currituck County, will regularly the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.
Office at Currituck Court-house.
1—1y

THOMAS H. GILLIAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Perquimans, Hertford, Chowan and Pasquotank counties.
Jan 3, 1857—3ms.

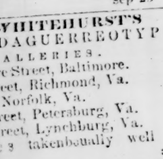
A. GWALTNEY & CO.,
Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,
NORFOLK, VA.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, English and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait &c.
2—1y

E. P. TABB & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Have removed their stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES, SMITH & CARPENTERS TOOLS, &c., &c., to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently by Messrs. Heiman & Co., East corner of Church square and Main street, where they will be glad to see their old friends and customers and to present to country merchants a stock which will not fail to be appreciated. sep 23—15t

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
PHOTO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Moore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Moore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likenesses taken beautifully well in all cases. aug 6

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, TETNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.
No. 12 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being more for Ladies. Misses' and Children's Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises & Bags; the back store for Planters & Negroes; the upper stories for wholesale Leather, and the Boot and Shoe factory.
Particular attention paid to keeping Negro Plantation Boots and Brogans in store. aug 27

HARDWARE
AN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,
Market Square, Sign of the Saws,
Offer the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and well selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly by them, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as favorable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and to the convenience of the Southern public.
Norfolk, Sept 23

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Main st., Elizabeth City, N. C.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of W. T. & J. M. HINTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the firm will be settled by the old hand, by W. T. HINTON.

WM. T. HINTON,
JOHN M. HINTON.

March 2d, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of HINTON & DAUGHTRY, and will continue the DRY GOODS business at the old stand.

WM. T. HINTON.
LUTHER C. DAUGHTRY.

March 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the favorably located and popular Hotel in Portsmouth, known as the MACON HOUSE, situated on the corner of North and Middle streets, about two hundred and fifty yards from the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad Depot and directly in front of the Baltimore Steamers.

Attached to the House is a splendid Billiard Room; also, spacious Bathing Houses where visitors may enjoy the luxury of Salt Water Bathing the season.

The Elizabeth City Stage leaves this House every morning, except Sundays.

The subscriber pledges himself to keep the Macon as a first class Hotel, and will observe the old Virginia and North Carolina style which is so popular with the travelling public.

FRANK HOLLADY,
Jan 3m. Proprietor.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

1000 lbs Plow Share Iron, from 7 to 12 inches wide; 10 tons Plow Bars from 1¼ to 2 inches wide by ¾ and one inch thick
Sweeden Iron, from 1¼ to 6 inches wide
American Refined Iron, from 1¼ to 3½ inches round square—and from 1 to 6 inches flat
English Iron, round, square and flat
Hoops, Ovals, half Ovals half round, &c.
Spring and Blister Steel
Square, Octagon, Flat Cast steel
Spring and Blister Steel
Mules, Horse Shoe Iron and Plow plates, cut
Shape for Dagon plows, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches wide
Axes and Tool Irons, Hand and Sledge Hammers
Wood Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c.
For sale on accommodating terms, by
S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity that he has taken the LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. Hinton, for storing away GOODS on Commission, and will keep constantly on hand WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.

B. T. MILLER, Agt.

March 31, 1857

PROPOSALS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS, E. CITY, N. C.
May 12, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1857, for furnishing and delivering Rations and Fuel on board the Light vessel stationed at Roanoke Island for one year from the 1st day of July, 1857, to the 30th June, 1858, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, on board the vessel at least once a quarter free of expense to the United States, agreeably to the table of the weekly ration and the specifications attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract; copies of which, with tables of quarterly and annual quantities of the respective articles per man to be delivered, may be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board:
L. D. STARKE, Supt of Lights.

may 12—2ts

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE in want of cigars, chewing or smoking tobacco, are requested to call on me, at the store formerly occupied by A. P. White, Esq.

WM E. VAUGHAN.

May 12—3ts.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS



ESTABLISHMENT IN E CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

S. D. CARTWRIGHT

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c., in the store "at the old stand," formerly occupied by James M. Wheelice, and more recently by Messrs. Knox & Jackson, where he would be happy to meet and accommodate his friends, and all in want of articles in his line. He has just received from the North a new and varied assortment too numerous to mention.

He is determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the business; and he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a fair portion of the public patronage.

S. D. CARTWRIGHT.

April 28, 1857—1m

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OPEN ON TUESday April 28th, 1857, at the NEW STORE on Road Street, opposite the State Bank, a splendid and fashionable assortment of LADIES' DRESS AND MILLINERY GOODS, together with elegant styles of Trimmings and Laces, Mantillas, Shawls and embroideries, Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., selected with care from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia; to which the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of E. City and its vicinity are particularly invited.

Bonnets trimmed by Mrs. Weisel and warranted to give satisfaction.

S. WEISEL

apr 28—2m

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of such extra quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, the second TWO HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be conveyed into one if required. There have on them two good tenements and out buildings and convenient to two Landing for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

I RETURN MY THANKS TO THE citizens of E. City and vicinity for their former patronage, and solicit a liberal continuation of the same, offering in return, my best endeavors to please. Having mutually dissolved partnership with Mr. Burgess, formerly firm of Bell & Burgess, I am now prepared to take all KIND OF PICTURES; and as several persons has wished colored Photographs, I am now prepared to take them both in Oil and Water colors.

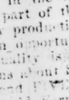
JAMES BIRTH,
apr 21 Photographist.

DR. R. K. SPEED,



DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
AND DEALER IN
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles.
Fine Cutlery,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and Superior
Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes,
ROAD STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
DR. SPEED'S office is above the Drug Store.
All calls promptly attended to.
Physicians and Planter's orders promptly filled with genuine Medicines and on as reasonable terms as can be procured South of Baltimore.
mh 10

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,



ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

S. O RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters, Lemon Balsam, Catnip, Hoarhound, Sage, Elm and Cinnamon Bark, in papers at
March 10 DR. SPEED'S.

PLOWS!



PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!!
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved.
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers.
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
will
find
at
FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS
A
very
large
variety

of Agricultural Implements and Farming utensils, suited to all purposes upon the plantation, farm and garden; and you will save money by coming to

BORUM & McLEAN'S,
11 Water street,
Norfolk, Va.

feb 3

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear: other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh

20 Horse Rakes " " "

50 Subsoil Plows,

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,
GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers use to be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street,
Norfolk, Va.

dec 20

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? if so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $21. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11, Water street.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, Birmingham manufacture, a recherché assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style.
Patent Coffee Urns with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Plantshed Covers,
Old English style Grid irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in sets or pairs,
Tinned Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Frace, Log and Back Band chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, wrought and cast steel,
Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saw
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters, Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Garvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do. " " Daniel's Patent do

Boston cheap
All for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters.
No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

aug 1

Elizabeth City Seminary.

The Trustees of this School takes pleasure in announcing, that they have secured for the Spring session the services of Mr. J. D. Boushall and Miss Julia A. Morris as teachers. The session will open on the first Monday in March, and close on Friday the 24th of July.

Rates of Tuition.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$6,00
First rudiments of Gram. Arith. and Geo.	8,00
Advanced classes " " "	10,00
Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhet. and Alg.	12,00
Latin, Greek or French,	15,00
Latin and Greek,	18,00
Pellis work (extra)	$4,00
Drawing and Painting in water colors,	5,00
Pastel Painting,	10,00

No additional charge for instruction in needle work.

Those wishing to enter students can do so by applying to the teachers in their appropriate departments.

JOHN POOL, Sec'y.

Feb. 24, 1857.—5ms.

$5 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER, DURING THE first week in February, on the road from Gates to Hertford and thence to Nathan Tucker's sale, and thence to E. City, lost a BUNDLE OF PAPERS, containing, among others, a note against J. K. Costen, for $220, due Feb. 10, 1857; a note against E. Berry, for $500, due July 27, 1856. A reward of $25 will be paid to any one returning said bundle to me

WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE "Leigh House," during the time it was conducted by Edwin Berry, are requested to call on W. G. Riddick, the Clerk of the House, and settle the same. As the Hotel has been placed under the charge of James F. Lee, it is the desire that all old accounts should be settled.

WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.
—:o:—
GODWIN & QUILLIN,
PROPRIETORS.
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion $1—every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual arrangements made on favorable terms.

☞ OFFICE corner of Main and Road Street.

POETRY.

THE SINGER.

Up out of the corn the lark caroll'd in light,
Like a new splendor sprang from the dark dust of night,
Green light shimmer'd laughing o'er forest and sod;
The rich sky was full of the presence of God,
As with brave careless rapture he lavish'd around
Rare violet fancies and rose leaves of sound:
All tho' the morn's sun city sea like his psalm
With melodious waves dash'd the bright world of calm;
But heavily hung the droop'd ears of corn:
They were gathering gold in the dewy morn.

And he sang, as on Heaven's fire grains he had fed,
Till his heart's merry wine had made drunken his head.
How he sang! as his honey in life's cells ne'er dwindled,
And bale-fires of joy on all life's hills were kindled;
O! sang, as he felt that to singing was given
The magic to build rainbow stairways to heaven!
And he could not have sung with more lusty cheer,
Had all the world listened a tip toe to hear!
All the while heavily hung the corn,
And its drowsy ears heard not the sweet-heart of the morn. [Gerald Massey.

A CHARACTERISTIC PARODY.

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To smoke cigars and look so sage;
And if I should a moustache wear,
(Although the hair is rather spare,)
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my little whiskers by
Big arches from little toe corns flow;
Long beards from *downy* faces grow;
And though *my* beard is short and young,
Of tender growth, and lately sprung,
Yet all the whiskers in the town
Once existed but in down.
But why may not Cherley's face
Be covered like others of his race—
Except what Tom and Dick have done,
Or any man beneath the sun?
Where are the whiskers, far or near,
That do not find a rival here?
Or where's the boy but three feet high,
Who has more *fuzzy* beard than I?

CHARLEY'S COUSIN, YOUNG AMERICA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEGLECT.

'What! stay at home for that squalling young one? catch me to,' and the young mother threw on a bonnet and shawl, and humming a gay air, sauntered out on the promenade. One and another bowed and smiled as she moved along, flushed, triumphant and beautiful. A young man met her just as she was passing the shop of a well known firm.

'Ah! out again, Dulia?' he said carelessly.

'Where is Charley?'

'With Hannah, of course. You don't expect me to tie myself to him?' she returned.

The young man's face grew cloudy—'No,' he returned with a half sigh, 'but I can't bear to have him left with servants.'

'Oh! well, I can,' she said, and with a radiant smile left her husband, hard at work, and flitted on.

'Answer all his questions? make myself a slave as I should be obliged to? oh no; can't think of it. If I give him his breakfast and plenty of play things, I consider my duty *done;* I don't believe in fussing over children—let them find out things as they grow up.'

'There's the danger,' replied the dear old lady, casting a pitying look upon the richly embroidered cloak her son's wife had bent over all day. 'they find out things that ruin them, unless the mother be constantly imparting the right kind of knowledge.'

'O! you want to make him a piece of perfection, like his father; well, I can't say I do. I dont like these faultless men. See—now isn't the contrast beautiful!—Come here, Charley, lovey, he shall have the handsomest cloak in the whole city!

A cigar! bless me, what a boy, and only twelve. Are you sure you saw him smoke it? well, I dare say it made him sick enough; boys *will be* boys, you know.'

'Yes, but, to think you should allow him to go to the theatre without my knowledge!' and the husband groaned.

'Dear me! why what a fret you are in; do let the child see something of the world.'

'In jail! my God! husband not our boy!'

'Yes, in jail, for *stealing.*'

'Not *our* boy! not *our* Charley—no—it cannot be; let me die—kill me, but don't tell me our Charley is a thief.'

The boy was sentenced to the State's prison, and the mother carried to a lunatic asylum the next day.

COOL SUICIDE.—Thursday morning, an omnibus driver, in Buffalo, New York, saw a man hanging to a limb of a tree in an orchard. He was hanging by a red sash or curtain cord, with his feet on the ground and a pipe in his hand.

THE FRENCH POPULATION.

The English journals are commenting pretty freely upon the remarkable fact, disclosed by the late census of the French Empire, that during the past quarter of a century there has been a progressive decline in the ordinary rate of increase of population throughout the whole of France, until it has now reached a point at which the births and deaths are nearly equalized. The census of 1846 showed an increase of population during five years preceding of one million two hundred thousand souls. Between 1846 and [illegible] the total increase was but three hundred and eighty thousand, while between 1851 and 1856 it fell off to about a quarter of a million; the census showing the annual rate of increase to average but a little over fifty thousand souls.

The English journalists contrast this state of things with the augmenting population as well as prosperity of Great Britain, as shown by the returns of the British census. The exhibition is not flattering to French pride, and the somewhat boastful comments of the English press will not tend to increase the *intente cordiale* between the two nations.

A falling off in the average stature of Frenchmen has caused considerable embarrassment in finding recruits of a proper height for the army, and now the whole race seems coming to a stand still. No satisfactory explanation has yet been given of the cause of this remarkable decline by the political economists or publicists either of France or England.

The national progress of France in arms, arts, science and power, is not dwarfed by the causes whatever they may be, which have arrested and stunted her growth in population. On the contrary, she was never stronger, more respected and influential than at this moment. The present Napoleon has so effectually recovered the martial prestige dimmed at Waterloo, that France is now the recognized leading military power of Europe. The present decline of population will be but temporary. If her wise and sagacious ruler is spared to develop his plans for her improvement and progress, unless indeed, as so frequently hinted by the gossiping Paris letter writers, he is pioneering the way for revolution by the sacrifice at the shrine of vulgar pleasures, of the hardy virtues and moral strength and influence which have hitherto been among the strong pillars of his authority.

THE LAST PARIS FASHION.—A lady friend of the Home Journal, in a letter from Paris, dated April, observes:

'The last few days of fine spring weather have brought to light some charming novelties in ladies apparel, the most striking of which is a new grey mantilla called the 'Mayflower;' and although the name is somewhat in advance of the season, it is nevertheless, quite appropriate. The extreme beauty and entire novelty of this garment have created a great sensation in the fashionable world, and it bids fair to be come quite the rage.

'This material is gray moire antique, softly clouded in black and white. Like all the mantillas of this season, it is large, and nearly scarf shape. The body of the garment is formed of the moire. The neck is ornamented by a transparency of black lace, arranged in the form of a collar, pointed in front and behind, and ornamented by rows of inch gray and white fringe, every alternate row being mingled with a delicate shade of blue. The bottom of the garment is surrounded by a bias flounce of black lace, three quarters of a yard in depth, which rounds gracefully up at the sides and terminates at the arms. It is enriched by some two or three dozen rows of the narrow fringe. A superb deep fringe of gray and white silk, mingled with blue and white chenille tassels, forms a rich finish to the edge. The body of the garment terminates in front in short square tabs, finished by a deep edge of black lace enriched by rows of fringe.

'A row of narrow fringe adorns the open front. It is decidedly the most striking novelty introduced for many years, and would, I feel assured, become a rapid favorite, if introduced to your American belles.

We perceive some mantillas exactly answering to this description have already made their appearance in our fashionable promenades, thus affording another proof of the energy and enterprise of our New York merchants.

A HEROIC ACTION.—A gentleman from Caswell, of unquestionable veracity, relates to us the following remarkable instance of maternal heroism, as having recently occurred in that county.

Mrs. Butler, the wife of Mr. William Butler, was engaged in conversation with two lady visitors, when she heard a sudden cry of distress from her child in the yard, a boy of five or six years old. She ran out, and discovered that he had got into the bucket which swung over the mouth of the well, and that his weight had sunk him to the bottom, a distance of forty-five feet. She called and the child answered her. Without aid from her two friends who fled to alarm the neighbors, the mother seized the well rope, and slided down to the surface of the water, where she found her boy clinging to a crevice in the rock wall. He at once said, 'I ain't wet much mother.' Clinging by the rope and the wall, she seized the child under one arm, and by aid of the other hand she clambered rapidly and safely to the top of the well. As she fell over the curb upon the ground and knew her child was safe, she swooned away, and awaked to the consciousness that he lived, rescued from death, by the risk of her own life. The child was unharmed, except by a slight bruise on the head, and the mother escaped without injury, except that the skin was abraded from the inside of her hands by the rapid passage of the rope, as she descended the well. How strong is a mother's love! The peril of her boy aroused the timid woman into a heroine, and inspired an action wiser, greater, braver, than that of the warrior who slays a thousand enemies.—*N. C. Advocate.*

GEORGE McDUFFIE'S LAST SPEECH IN CONGRESS.

In looking over an old newspaper not long ago, we came across the following brilliant account of Mr. McDuffie's last speech in Congress. It was from the pen of a correspondent of the Mobile *Herald:*

'The last time I remember seeing this distinguished statesman, was on the floor of the United States Senate, during a debate on the tariff question, in 1846. He walked to his seat with great difficulty on account of his paralysis; yet declined the proffered assistance of Seiver, of Arkansas, and John C. Calhoun, both of whom offered him every attention. When seated, he wrote a short note to Dixon H. Lewis, who immediately had his enormous chair wheeled to the desk of Mr. McDuffie, and aided him in preparing his document and in rising to his feet. The whole chamber was silent in a moment. It might have been deference to the bodily infirmity of the man, who could only stand by having each elbow supported and both hands clasped upon the head of his cane—or it might have been in compliment to his towering intellect and eloquence, but so it was, and the proud, flashing eye of the statesman seemed to acknowledge this homage as his right—his first few sentences were uttered in gasps, as though he were suffering excruciating pain; but after he began to warm with his subject, he became eloquent indeed. His attack was pointed principally against Daniel Webster, and appeared to pride himself on entering the list with him whom he alone deemed worthy of his steel. To describe the graceful manner in which he glided from profound argument into irony, surpasses my humble abilities; but the whole encahained every heart, ear, and eye present for more than an hour, can be testified to by hundreds. Before closing his speech with his last burst of eloquence, I remember his becoming so excited that forgetting all his numerous maladies, he removed his arms from their support, dropped his cane on the floor, and stood, to the astonishment of every body, alone and unaided; while the dignity of his action could be surpassed by no one. As he uttered his last remark, Lewis, fearful of an accident, caught him in his arms, and fairly carried him to his seat. A week after this incident Congress adjourned, and Mr. McDuffie never afterwards visited Washington City.'

A PUGNACIOUS MAYOR.—The following is related of Major Foley, of Covington Ky:

Some months since a man was arrested and brought before him, for whipping his wife. The Mayor fined him and let him go, in a week the chap was again arrested for the offence; it is time his Honor imprisoned him, and after serving out his time he went home and again abused his better half, and notwithstanding the Mayor fined and imprisoned the fellow for each offence, he would persist in his vile behavior. The Mayor after trying for months to reform him, had well-nigh given up the task, until one morning this 'hero of a hundred fights' (with his wife) was arraigned on the old charge—Well' says his Honor, 'I suppose you think I am going to fine you?' 'I do so,' says the culprit. 'Perhaps you imagine I will imprison you?' continued Mayor F. 'I expect so,' was the answer. 'I shall do neither,' said the Mayor. I discharge you. The fellow's countenance began to brighten up, when his Honor adjourned the court, and after stepping to the door, invited him outside. 'Now you mean devil,' says Mayor F. 'I have fined you and imprisoned you till I am tired of it, and yet you persist in ill treating your wife. I will now tell you, that if I ever hear of your abusing that woman again *I'll whip you within an inch of your life. D—n me if I don't.* Now travel? The Mayor has never heard from that fellow since.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.

St. Mathew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword at the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St Luke was hanged upon an olive tree, in Greece.

St. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phyrgia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body by a lance, near Malipar, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simeon Zelotes was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was stoned and then beheaded.

A MODEL WOMAN.—'Did you not say, Ellen, that Mr. B—— is poor?'

'Yes, he has only his profession.'

'Will your uncle favor his suit?'

'No; and I can expect nothing from him.'

'Then, Ellen, you will have to resign fashionable society.'

'No matter, I shall see the more of Fred.'

'You must give up expensive dress.'

'O, Fred admires simplicity.'

'You cannot keep a carriage.'

'But we can have delightful walks.'

'You must take a small house and furnish it plainly.'

'Yes, for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage.'

'You will have to cover your floors with cheap thin carpets.'

'O, then I shall hear his step the sooner.'

A CHRISTIAN'S REFLECTIONS ON DEATH.

I would not give one moments's enjoyment of the calm serenity which pervades my mind, when thinking of death, for lives spent in gaiety and mirth. Death! how soothing the thought as it steals o'er me. Why should I wish to linger here? Earth's charms are few. Go hence my spirit, and dwell in the bright, peaceful land above. Thy loved ones will ere long meet thee there. Dissolution, seize my feeble frame, and free my sad spirit, and let it be happy with its Maker, for all happiness here below has forever fled. Ah! sweet and soothing thought, that my days will soon be numbered. Look up, my soul, to heaven; no longer tarry; the angels are calling thee away. Bend my knee once more, ere my spirit wings forever its homeward flight! Hark, that angelic sound when it comes it? It summons the, my soul, to tune thy golden lyre to hymns of praise. The hour has come and now one long farewell till we meet at the judgement seat of Christ.

NO MISTAKE RECTIFIED.—An intelligent Irishman, in the employ of a firm in Milk street, was sent, a few days since, to a bank in State street, for the purpose of obtaining a sum of money on a check.—The money was passed to the Irishman, who did not count it until he was in the street, when he discovered that he had a $20 bill too much. Actuated by a desire that did honor to his head and heart, he returned to the bank and accosted the teller:

'It's a mistake you have made in giving me the money, sure,' he said, 'We make no mistakes, sir,' haughtily replied the teller; 'if your money is not correct, you should have spoken before you left the bank.' 'And you won't correct it?' asked Pat, with a pitiful look. 'No, sir—stand one side!' 'Then it's myself that is happy to say that I've got twenty dollars too much, and long life to such tellers in general!'

Pat was allowed to keep the amount by his employers and now when he goes to the bank his money is counted twice for fear of mistakes.—*Boston Herald.*

INTEGRITY.—Integrity is a great and commendable virtue. A man of integrity is a true man, a bold man, and a steady man; he is to be trusted and relied upon. No bribes can cow upt him, fear daunt him; his mind is slow in coming, but sure. He shines brightest in the fire, and his friends hear of him most when they need him. His courage grows with danger, and conquers opposition by constancy. As he cannot be flattered or frightened into that he disliked so he is a flattery and compromising in others. He runs with truth and not with the times—with right, and not with might.

ONE FOR DAN RICE.—Dan Rice, the well known clown, remitted in settlement of an account, to the publisher of a paper in the West, a three dollar bill, which was returned with the brief remark, "This note is counterfeit, please send another."—It was two months before he heard from Dan again, when he apologised for the delay, saying that he had been unable till now to find another counterfeit three dollar bill, but he hoped the one he now enclosed would suit, professing at the same time his inability to discover what the object on was to the other, which he thought as good a counterfeit as he ever saw. It must be admitted that Dan swept that board.

A renowned clergyman, not a thousand miles from this city, lately preached rather a long sermon from the text, 'Thou art weighed, and found wanting.' After the congregation had listened about an hour, some began to get weary and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped in his sermon, and said, 'That is right, gentlemen! as fast as you are weighed, pass out!' He continued his sermon at some length after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.

CONVINCED HIM.—'What has brought you here?' said a lone woman, who was quite 'flusterated,' the other morning, by an early call from a bachelor neighbor, who lived opposite, and who she regarded with peculiar favor.

'I came to borrow matches.'

'Mat hes! that's a likely story! Why don't you make a match yourself? I know what you come for, 'cried the exasperated old virgin, as she backed the bachelor into a corner. 'You came here to kiss me almost to death: But you shant without you're the strongest, and the Lord knows you are.'

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—There is an older citizen than Peter Nassau, of Pomfret, Vt., in Wisconsin. He is called 'Old Creole,' and was born in Montreal 130 years ago. His memory is distinct for a period of 118 years. He was married at New Orleans a century ago, and now resides with one of his grand children who is upwards of sixty years old. He is still hale and hearty, and does not appear to be over 70. So says the Madison (Wis.) Argus.

☞ There is a woman, you bful and quite handsome, who visits the Baltimore penitentiary every day and converses with her husband for an hour and more through the bars. Yet this man is serving out a term of years for having cut her throat (this wife) and inflicted several severe stabs in her breast, from the effects of which her life was for a long time despaired of. What an evidence of love and constancy!

'Three cheers for the kingdom of heaven! I am going to see God,' was the exclamation of the negro Dorsey, as he was removed from the court in New York on Saturday, after Judge Russell had sentenced him to be hanged on the 17th of July.

Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1857.

First Congressional District.

FOR CONGRESS:

HON. H. M. SHAW,

OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are $5,00 for each.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank county.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, as a candidate, for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are requested to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WILSON G. LAMB, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce J. R. ETHERIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

We are authorized to announce A. H. CURRAN as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH R. WOOD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans county.

We are authorized to announce JAS. L. BALL, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Perquimans.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. SHAW and Mr. SMITH, candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following places and times:

CHOWAN.
At Edenton on Monday 15th June
At Rocky Hock, Wednesday 17th June
At Upper Grounds Thursday 18th June

PERQUIMANS.
At Hertford Friday 19th June
At Woodville Saturday 20th June

PASQUOTANK.
At Salem Monday 22d June
At Elizabeth City Tuesday 23d June
At Newland Wednesday 24th June

GATES.
At Folly Thursday 25th June
At Mintonsville Friday 26th June
At Hall Saturday 27th June
At 11 o'clock at all places except at Edenton.

DISTRIBUTION.

Could we believe but the tenth of what the opposition tell us is to be the effect of distribution, we should be tempted to go it at a "venture," for then there would be but precious little left to hope for. The world renowned Brandith's pills, warranted to cure all the ills to which this poor body of flesh and blood has an inheritance cannot compare with the wonderful, the miraculous influence which the distribution panacea is to have upon the diseases which appertain to the body politic. A small dose of the extract of the public land proceeds, has the astonishing virtue of effecting a radical cure of the most obstinate State cases in the shortest possible time.

The most consummate quack that has filled his pockets with the sales of his infamous nostrums, never boasted louder of the infallible virtues of his specifics, than these political quack doctors talk of the magical power of the distribution nostrum. It is to give such times as the world never witnessed. Dollars will be as plenty as blackberries, provided every thing needed for human wants is not too abundant to render its possession at all desirable. Rail roads will intersect each other at every cross road, and the "iron horse" shall snort past every man's door in the land. Canals can be cut for the asking and a few dollars in for your trouble. The poor children all are to be educated, with a new suit of clothes in the bargain. Colleges will spring up like mushrooms; worn out lands reclaimed, rich lands made more fertile, swamps drained, hills levelled, valleys filled up, and the waste places "made to bloom and blossom as the rose." Empty pockets shall be filled to overflowing; bald faced poverty forced to take his everlasting exit from among us, and the stern old tax gatherer no more show his disagreeable phiz at our doors. Such are a few of the beneficient results to flow from distribution.

Seriously are we told that the amount which North Carolina would receive from an act dividing the proceeds from the sales of the public domain among the several States, would be sufficient to complete an extensive system of internal improvements, to educate the poor, pay the State debt, and lighten the burden of taxation. A more bare faced humbug was never attempted, and a glance at the figures will convince any one, not blinded by party zeal, or steeped in partisan prejudices. But suppose we admit, that a sum adequate to accomplish all this and more would be received by the State from the land fund, should we be better off, or have less to pay. What matters it whether we pay an amount directly in the shape of direct taxes, or the same amount indirectly in the way of duties upon articles of daily consumption? It is well known that the revenues of the federal government arise from imports and the proceeds of the public lands; it is also known that the consumer foots the bill, and that every cent of revenue from importations with the per centage on the investment in the way of duties by the importer, is paid by those purchasing goods for use. The government is dependent upon a tariff for the means to meet its demands, and if low duties will not afford sufficient revenue, they must be increased until the supply is equal to the demand. These duties as we said, are paid by the people—the consumers. The amount, be it ever so small, accruing from the sales of the national domain, going into the public treasury, supercedes the necessity of collecting that amount by duties. Now is it not apparent that this is putting money directly in the pockets of the people, for if you deduct the sum—distribute it—it must be made up from some source, and we need not again state where it will come from. If therefore you divide the proceeds of the land sales among the States, and reduce the taxes thereby, are you not paying it directly back to the federal treasury upon goods brought into the country, for which you have daily necessity. Is it more or less than taking it from one pocket and putting it into the other. If you escape the call of the tax gatherer, you are filched by the merchant with the per centage on investments. It is not exactly an even trade on the part of the consumer, for he is required to take rather more from his pocket than was put there by the reduction in taxation. Thus: The duty paid to the government say is twenty per cent—paid by the importer—he in the sale of his goods places his regular profit upon the sum paid for duties. The next purchaser does the same, and so on perhaps through a half dozen or a dozen hands, so that by the time the articles reach the consumer he has paid a duty of thirty, forty or fifty per cent, yet the government has only received its twenty per cent, the amount distributed to the State, and from the payment of which, he has been released. Is it not plain, that instead of being an advantage to the several States, distribution is a regular pickpocket game, calculated to impoverish rather than enrich, to take more money from the people than it gives back, and to lend you a dollar that it may get two. If the tariff brings in a large amount of revenue—with the land fund—than is necessary for the public use, why not reduce it, thereby reducing the price on imported goods, and thus lighten the the burdens of the people. This is the true policy; this the system that must recommend itself to every reflecting mind.

The effect of distribution upon the general welfare of the State would be most disastrous. Depending on our resources for the prosecution and completion of such works of internal improvement as our necessities call for, a system of economy and careful expenditure is absolutely requisite, and a proper regard for individual interests, should warn the Legislature of the danger of a wasteful expenditure of money, for which they will be held to a strict accountability. This induces caution in voting appropriations, and prevents the adoption of a reckless, wasteful, and unwise system of internal improvements, by which a heavy State debt would be incurred, and an onerous and burdensome collection of taxes become indispensable.

Remove these motives for caution; begin to draw funds from the national treasury to build public works; learn to lean upon the federal arm for support, and you immediately stimulate a spirit of extravagant and unwise expenditures that will override every impediment, and in the end plunge the State in a debt from which she can scarce ever extricate herself. This will be the inevitable result, should distribution become the policy of the government.

The result of the Virginia elections has given the quietus to the distribution humbug in that State. The opposition staked their existence upon the issue, made it the question of the campaign, and upon its merits the people have decided. Their repudiation of this measure is now more emphatic than ever. The entire Democratic congressional delegation—thirteen in number—are elected by largely increased majorities with an overwhelming number of members in the State Legislature. Distribution furnished to Know-Nothingism the only hope for prolonging its useless life and they seized it with the desperation of drowning men; together they have gone down beneath the flood of a correct and wise public opinion, and we think that it is hardly possible that another attempt will be made to resuscitate the obnoxious and defunct measure. If North Carolina is just to herself, she will imitate the example of her sister State, and put an unequivocal veto upon this dangerous and impolitic scheme.

The EDINBURG REVIEW for April, and BLACKWOOD for May are upon our table, both well filled with choice reading.

FRATERNITY OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

We publish in another place, an article from the Concord (N. H.) Democratic Standard, headed "the Fraternity of the North and South," upon which the Norfolk *Herald*—Know Nothing—thus comments:

FRATERNITY OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.—We invite the earnest attention of our readers to an article under this title which we have transferred to our columns to-day from a New Hampshire paper—the Concord *Democratic Standard.* Such sentiments from that quarter are truly refreshing.

When we see a paper in the interest of a political party to which we stand opposed on mere *party* ground, with equal ability and patriotism thus laboring in the cause of the Union and inculcating the true doctrines by which alone it can be perpetuated—and that in the very hot-bed of a fanaticism which abjures that doctrine and would, if it had the power, condemn those who hold it to the gibbet or the stake—we throw aside all our party prejudices and welcome it to our heart—yea, "to our heart of hearts." While we exclaim, if this be democracy, give us more of it!

The *Herald* is well aware that the sentiments contained in the article alluded to, are but the common sentiments of the Northern Democracy, and that the Democratic press in the free States have been constantly promulgating the same opinions in substance. Why a paper, usually so candid, did not come forward at an earlier day to render justice to the Democratic party North, we can only attribute to that "party prejudice," which it has so far at last "thrown aside," as to be enabled to render to it the meed of praise which it deserves. Nevertheless, we hail the *Herald's* article as a good omen, and hope that it will hereafter "exclaim," *this is* "Democracy," give us more of it." We commend the admission of our Norfolk cotemporary and the article from the Standard to our Know Nothing friends in this section, expecting that they will be equally candid and govern themselves accordingly.

A CONTRAST.

A glance at the papers of the opposition printed two years ago, and those emanating from the same source now, would convince the candid reader that "a change had come over the spirit of their dreams," if it did not force him to question the identity of the party in whose employ they now are. Then, every page and every column contained warnings and denunciations towards foreigners and catholics. "Americans must rule America" was the rallying cry, and the only answer to questions regarding opinions as to a plan for the administration of the federal government. Nothing of this kind now appears, and we are edified by long, windy dissertations upon a division of the public domain instead. What is the cause of this? The solution of the question may be found in the fact, that the principles and policy of the dark lanternites had been most emphatically and unequivocally condemned by the people, and that to save themselves from irretrievable ruin a new and popular issue must be sprung.

The experience of the past should have taught them the folly of another attempt to gull the people with this distribution hobby; but strange to say, such is not the fact, and they are now seeking by sophistry and false reasoning to convince the voters of North Carolina, that their interest and prosperity is involved in the adoption of the measure. It will require but a casual investigation to satisfy them of the absurdity of the proposition, and we predict for it a destiny, similar to that awarded to Sam's last effort at deception. So mote it be.

SACRED CONCERT.

We understand that the Choir attached to the Episcopal Church in this place, assisted by Mr. J. Birth, purpose giving a sacred Concert on the night of the 18th. the proceeds to be appropriated towards liquidating the debt incurred in the erection of the handsome church now approaching completion. The object is one that should commend itself to all, and we hope to see the effort of the choir appreciated by an overflowing audience. We bespeak a rich treat for all present.

THE WHEAT CROP.

One week ago, the prospect for an abundant wheat harvest, was promising in the extreme. The growth, to our knowledge has never been better, and had no accident befallen it, the yield would have surpassed that of many preceding years. We have two stalks now in our office sent us by a gentleman which will measure some six feet in height, and this, we presume, from the appearance of the fields, is about an average height. We regret to know that from the ravages of the caterpillar, the calculations of our agricultural friends will be seriously curtailed. This destructive little worm is making sad havoc among the wheat, and without a heavy rain in a very few days, there will be no estimating the amount of injury they will inflict.

WASHINGTON RIOT.

A full account of this disgraceful affair will be found in another place. It is a lasting stain upon our country's honor, and we trust that not only the blood thirsty wretches who commenced the attack, but their instigators, aiders, and abettors may be speedily brought to a just and well merited punishment. Where these things will end none can tell, except the people rise in their might, and crush out the hardened villains that are a disgrace and a libel upon human nature.

Hon. Asa Biggs will accept our thanks for a copy of the Decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Commenced its session at Louisville on the 2d of June, transacted its business and adjourned, and yet, no mention of the affair has been made by the Know Nothing press of the State that we are aware of.—The thing has been kept perfectly quiet, without so much as a delegate being sent on to represent North Carolina Know-Nothingism. How is this? What is the cause of the silence of our "American" friends upon an event, usually of such interest and importance to a party? We thought the secresy of the thing was abolished, and that hereafter its movements were to be in open day light: but here we have a grand NATIONAL gathering of the order, without an intimation of it from those who should have known. We are not disposed to do injustice to our Know Nothing friends and will therefore premise that the abolishment of secrecy was made in good faith, and that this movement has been made by the manoeuvring leaders and wire pulling politicians of the order without their knowledge or co-operation, as the last effort to save themselves from a fate that is inevitable. For fear that the doings of this body will not be made known by *those* whose business it is to chronicle all such interesting events, we will state, that—a Know Nothing National Convention has actually convened in the city of Louisville, passed a few resolutions, sent forth an address to the people *and adjourned.* There now you have it all for which we make no charge whatever.

The demand for larger churches is evident in the many spacious and costly buildings in the course of erection in all sections of the country. This is owing, it is said, not so much to the increase in numbers, as to the *enlarged dimensions* of *a portion* of those usually attending. It is farther asserted, that in estimating for a number a church is intended to accommodate, the size of a hogshead is the space allotted *to each* of one half the congregation.

PETERSON'S NATIONAL for July has been received, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our lady readers, as a Magazine worthy their attention.

We are also in receipt of the SOUTHERN PLANTER for June and the CAROLINA CULTIVATOR, agricultural periodicals of much merit and entitled to an extensive patronage.

From the Concord (N. H.) Democratic Standard.

FRATERNITY OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

We are aware that when we contend that friendship, amity, and brotherly love, should exist between the people of the North and the South, giving their legitimate fruits of kind offices and benevolent acts, we expose ourselves to both denunciations and censures. We are denounced by the obtuse and fanatical abolitionist, and censured by the timid time-serving politician, who cares more for the triumph of his party, than for the prevalence of true principle and unquestionable justice.

But, nevertheless, we contend that the true spirit of friendship and fraternity should exist between the people of the Northern and Southern States of this Confederacy. Once it did exist. Before and during the Revolution, the people of these two sections of the Union, were a united and a friendly people. They were engaged in a common cause, and exposed to common dangers. They were involved in the great struggle for freedom—freedom for themselves and for prosperity. Like a band of brothers they met together in council; like brothers they shed their blood together upon the field of battle; like brothers they slept the sleep of death together in one common grave, upon the same field of strife, after the battle was lost or won.—They thought, then, only of their country, its liberties imperiled, and the great boon for which they mutually pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. That was true fraternity. It achieved the liberties of the Republic, and founded its dependence. The spirit should ever have existed.

But, after the great battle for freedom was won, new interests grew up; changes in the domestic institutions of some of the States took place; suspicion, jealousy, and rivalry, supeseded the kindly and friendly relations which existed during the period of common danger; and acrimony, denunciation, and estrangement, have followed, until the people of the North and South, instead of regarding each other as friends and brothers, stand in battle array threatening hostility and warfare against each other, at the hazard of the destruction of this great and glorious Union, and the splendid superstruction of civil government which their fathers jointly founded.

What has produced this unfriendly feeling, and this untoward and perilous state of things? We hesitate not to say, that it proceeds entirely from the injudicious and unjustifiable interference, by a portion of the people of the North, with the domestic institutions of the South. All who have watched the rise and progress of this controversy, cannot fail to be convinced, that the first aggressions touching the subject of slavery, came from the North. At the birth of the Republic, all the States, with a single exception, possessed the institution of slavery. Then there was no crusade preached up by the fanatics of the North against the institutions of the South. In the lapse of time, because slavery was not profitable in the northern States, and not from any superior philanthropy, sympathy for the negro, or love of justice and humanity, the institution was abolished in the North. And, as the northern States got rid of it, the spirit of fanaticism upon the subject, began to grow and increase, until not content with the fancied good it had done at home, it began to meddle with the affairs of the people of the South.—And this spirit of fanaticism, although blind, and without reason, would have done no great mischief if it had not fallen into the hands of unprincipled political demagogues, who saw in it the ladder to power and place. Under their nurture it has grown to be a formidable danger, and menaces the peace and integrity of the Union.

The position of the South with regard to this unfortunate controversy, has been one of defence and resistence. They have contended for the right to be let alone in the enjoyment of their own institutions, and for the enjoyment of the rights conceded to them in the great compact of union, the constitution of the United States. It is very probable that the fact that their institutions had been assailed by fanatics and political demagogues of the North, has prompted them to take measures for their defence, which perhaps may be regarded as unreasonable. But they find ample apology in the unjust and senseless crusade against them, preached up by a portion of the people of the North. We believe that the chief cause of all trouble which now threatens the peace of the country, has mainly grown out of the fanatical spirit of the North, upon the subject of slavery, fostered and encouraged by unprincipled and traitorous politicians.

But we have now arrived at a point where this evil must be arrested, or we may apprehend the most serious disasters to our country. And how shall it be arrested? The most obvious method, is a return to the friendly social relations with the people of the South, which existed before and during the Revolution. Let us cultivate amity and good will with our Southern brethren. They are made of the same race. They are as intelligent, cultivated, and enlighted as we are. They are as proud in spirit. They are as good christians. They have accomplished wives and daughters, who are as well qualified to adorn society as our wives and daughters. Let them come among us. Let them enjoy our hospitalities. Let them intermarry with us if they desire. Let them send their children to one schools. And, let us do away with this foolish prejudice, which we have against their bringing their domestic servants with them. So far as we are concerned, in the abstract, what is the difference between a free black negro, and a slave black negro? The only difference we know, is, that the slave is the most orderly and well behaved. We do not want slaves ourselves, because our fathers found they were not profitable. But, if our Southern bretheren prefer them, let them bring their household servants with them when they come to see us instead of leaving them at home. It will not add another slave to the number already existing, nor keep one more in bondage. Let us, in short, through our legislative enactments, secure to our Southern bretheren the right of traveling and sojourning temporarily among uswith their domestic servants.

As we said, on a former occasion, this liberal policy would be advantageous to the North. It would induce the wealthy portion of our Southern brethren to come among us, and spend the summer, so hot and enervating in their own country, so pleasant and delightful in ours. They would, in time, build summer residences on the shores of our beautiful rivers and lakes. They would spend their money freely.—And we should profit much by their intercourse and society. And, beyond all, and above all considerations it would tend more than all other causes put together *to cement and consolidate this great Republic of Sovereign States.*

Let such a state of feeling be cultivated at the North, and we solemnly believe there would be no more efforts to extend the institution of slavery into territory north of the old line of the Missouri Compromise. We would have no more Kansas controversies. We believe the people of the South would be content with their own natural development southward, leaving the temperate regions of the North and West, to be planted by the institutions of the free States only. This unfortunate controversy respecting Kansas, in our opinion, has grown more out of belief on the part of the people of the South, that it was necessary to fortify themselves against the encroachments of the fanaticism of the North, than any real desire to possess that territory. Let the North convince them that their domestic institutions are not in danger, and that their just rights under the constitution will be secured to them; and this struggle for dominion north of the true climatic limit of slavery will cease.

We are aware that we have uttered bold thoughts in this article. We shall be denounced by the abolitionist and censured by the tender and timid politician. But we have uttered the words of truth and justice. We have expressed the sentiments upon the prevalence only of which, can peace, harmony and fraternity be restored to our beloved country. It is, in our judgment, time for the candid and resonable men of the North to look this matter in the face. It is time for the men of wealth, who have the greatest stake in the prevalence of order and tranquility, to set their faces sternly against this spirit of fanaticism, which threatens to introduce the reign of anarchy and chaos into society. Let such who claim to be consevatives, plant themselves upon the side of TRUE CONSERVATISM,—that conservatism which protects the liberties of the people, the order of society, the institutions of the government, and ensures the true progress of the country.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We have the pleasure of stating that at the Convention held at Winton, on the 28th ultimo, the Hon. H. M. SHAW, of the County of Currituck, was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress. We learn that the Convention was quite a full one, and was characterized by entire harmony and much enthusiasm.

The State contains no more fearless or devoted champion of Democratic principles than Henry M. Shaw. During his former service in the House of Representatives he acquitted himself with much ability and zeal, and made a reputation of which his friends in all portions of the State may well be proud. He will enter this campaign with added experience and popularity, and with *a cause* which, of itself, should command the approval and support of a large majority of the District. He has, it is true, a formidable competitor; but that competitor will labor in vain to bolster up the sinking edifice of Know Nothingism.—The late glorious result in Virginia foreshadows victory for us in both the First and Sixth Districts. Distribution is not as strong as it was under Whig auspices—the embrace of "Sam," fatal to every thing which it touches, has broken what charm there was in it, or appeared to be in it.—it is dead, for "Sam" has endorsed and used it; and even before he laid his hands upon it, in the way of experiment and speculation, it lacked intrinsic value as an issue, and had but little vitality and force.

Dr. Shaw, will do his whole duty; let the opponents of Know Nothingism in the First District, *as one man do theirs.* Victory is within their grasp, and will assured perch upon their standard, if they will only put forth their whole strength.—*Ral. Stand.*

The latest new invention is a machine for shaking carpets, which cleans the largest carpet in fifteen minutes, without the least damage to the fabric.

[*From the Washington Union, June 2.*]

THE CITY ELECTION YESTERDAY—RIOTING AT THE POLLS—SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The citizens of Washington were called upon yesterday to elect members of the two boards of Councils and other municipal officers, and in place of their being allowed a free and full exercise of the privileges of the elective franchise, armed gangs of bullies and desparadoes were imported from Baltimore, with the view of intimidating all from voting for the anti-Know-Nothing candidate through the persuasive influences of bludgeons, slung shots, pistols, and bowie-kives. The *Star* of last evening, in its account of yesterday's bloody proceedings, says:

A gang of hired ruffians and bullies, "plug uglies," and other worthies from Baltimore, have been imported by the Know-Nothings to take violent possession of the polls, and armed with revolvers, billies, and slung-shots to prevent our own citizens from depositing their votes.

In the first precinct of the Fourt ward this morning a general fight occurred, in which several hundred men and boys were engaged, indiscriminately. It seems that some forty or fifty plug uglies came down from Baltimore this morning to assist our citizens in the election to-day. After floating around for some time without effecting anything of note, they pitched upon the Fourth ward first precinct, as being the most eligible scene for the operations.—A long line of voters were standing in the street, extending for some distance from the polls, and composed principally of anti-Know-Nothing voters.—The plugs, assisted by several large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own city, endeavored to break into this line by crowding, but not succeeding in this they left the scene of action to concert more hostile measures.

After a short time they returned largely reinforced in numbers, and with revolvers, stones, billies, brickbats, &c., they made a concerted onslaught upon the voters. A terrible scene now ensued, in which the entire crowd participated. Stones and pistols were rapidly discharged, and men were trampled to the earth, beaten, stamped on, and severly wounded. Among those injured was R. B. Owens, Fourth Ward Commissioner, who had his wrist badly shattered by a pistol ball. A. Klopfer received a spent ball in his forehead which stunned him, but inflicted no serious injury. Captain Goddard was, with several officers, on the ground, and the captain did good service with his long arms and heavy *fists* in quelling the affray. He was severely struck several times, but got off without serious damage.

Several of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to the guard-houses; amongst others, a young man by the name of Johnson.

The buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, the doors and windows being broken in on all sides. In the skirmish Mr. George D. Spencer received a severe blow in the face.

At the first precinct of the Fourth Ward the officers did all in their power to prevent the riot, placing themselves between the belligerents and the voters in the line, with Captain Goddard at the head, who demanded the peace, when they rushed on *en masse* and with an impetuosity which nothing short of a military force could have withstood; and, although the police fought like heroes, they were forced to abandon the field to the possession of these hired miscreants.

Our Baltimore visitors were, about 1 o'clock, good enough to pay a visit to the Second Ward polls, wearing the Know-Nothing ticket as a badge, and shouting for "Dixon" (the Know-Nothing candidate for collector) as a rallying cry.

In a few moment their inevitable revolvers were out, and some thirty or forty shots were fired, in quick succession, in the neighborhood of Eleventh street and the Avenue.

In this affray, a young man, residing on Thirteenth street, between H and I, named John Ouzely, was shot in the knee.—About this time some of the "solid men" of the ward were seen emerging from their residences armed with muskets, as if they had some notion of going upon a gunning expedition. The plug uglies seemed to think the Second Ward air was getting insalubrious, and they left in a body, probably with the design of "regulating" some of the other precincts

At one o'clock, a noisy crowd of boys and men passed up Pennsylvania avenue from the direction of the fifth Ward, dragging after them a small brass gun. Where they got it we are unable to say, but it was said they intended to use it to defend themselves. Immediately after two companies of United States marines, commanded by Captain Tyler, went to the City Hall, and reported for service to the mayor.

At noon it become evident that nothing short of military interposition could save the the city from almost universal riot. A letter was addressed by Mayor Magruder to the President of the United States asking for a company of marines in order to maintain the peace of the city. The request was promptly complied with. We continue our extracts from the Star:

Shortly after 1 o'clock, P. M., the marines (two companies, 110 in all) arrived on the ground, first precinct of the Fourth Ward, under charge of Capt. Tyler, and accompanied by Mayor Magruder. The opposition had, in the mean time, procured a brass cannon and stationed it at the Northern market-house, which they made their headquarters.

After the mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that the soldiers were brought there solely to maintain the public peace of the city, which had been flagrantly violated, the marines moved upon the market-house to take possession of the cannon amidst every species of taunt and opprobrium, ending finally in the possessors of the cannon firing pistols at the marines. The latter, however, moved steadily on, seized the cannon, and then, due warning having been given, replied to the pistol shots upon them by a volley of ball.

The plug uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did so from behind the corners.

After the smoke cleared away, the terrible sight was presented of four or five persons in the agonies of death, and several others fearfully wounded.

Some eight or ten were killed and some twenty or more wounded.

Taking the vote for collector as a criterion there were about 4,718 votes cast, of which Mr. Haliday, the successful candidate received 2,527, and Mr. Dixon 2,119, making the former's majority 356.

The Anti-Know-Nothing candidate for register and surveyor are also [illegible] handsome majorities; together with [illegible] jority of the councilmen.

The Anti-Nothings may well [illegible] brilliant victory.

CORPORATION PROCEED[INGS].

The Corporation of E. City, met [illegible] office, on Monday 1st inst., present [illegible] W. W. Kennedy, A. L. Jones, [illegible] Cartwright, Wm. Shannon and [illegible] Lawrence, Commissioners.

The Mayor not being present, on [illegible] Mr. Kennedy was called to preside.

J. J. Grandy, Esq., tendered his [illegible] nation as Mayor, which was [illegible] whereupon

Mr. Wm. W. Kennedy was [illegible] Mayor of the Corporation of E. C[ity] the ballance of the year 1857.

Mr. W. T. Hinton was elected [illegible] vacancy in the Board of Comm[issioners] occasioned by the election of Mr. [illegible] dy as Mayor.

The bill of Mr. John O. Hay, [illegible] pairing pumps, amounting to $1[illegible] ferred from a previous meeting wa[s taken] up and allowed.

The bill of Mr. James B. Wood [illegible] ting to $37,00 for paving in front [illegible] J. C. Ehringhaus' property, was [illegible]

The bill of Alfred Turner of col[illegible] ting to $21.10 for sills was allowed.

The bill of Capt. T. Hunter, [illegible] to $75,90 for making and fitt[ing] pumps was presented and referred.

The bill of Messrs. John Black [illegible] amounting to $82.40 for timber, [illegible] sented and referred.

The bill of Mr. Jos. Lawrence [illegible] ting to $30,00 for side-logs was [illegible] and referred.

On motion, Mr. A. H. Curran [illegible] pointed to go around the Town and [illegible] list of the taxes not given in.

On motion of Mr. Jones, a com[illegible] three were appointed to examine [illegible] propriety of opening a street acr[oss] the Methodist Church to fifth str[eet] neighborhood of Mr. Jos. A[illegible] house—committee, Messrs. Jo[nes, Law]rence and Cartwright.

W. W. KENNEDY, C[illegible]
CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Cl'k Corp.

CORPORATION PROCEED[INGS].

The Corporation of E. City, [illegible] 4th inst., pursuant to adjournm[ent, pres]ent, W. W. Kennedy, A. L. [illegible] Wm. Shannon.

W. W. Kennedy, who was [illegible] last meeting, Mayor, to fill [illegible] created by the resignation of J. [illegible] dy, and W. T. Hinton, who w[illegible] Commissioners to fill the vacancy [illegible] the election of W. W. Kenne[dy] both appeared and took the [illegible] viz:

"We, W. W. Kennedy and [illegible] Hinton, do solemnly swear to s[upport the] Constitution of the United S[tates, the] Constitution of the State of N[illegible] and faithfully perform the du[ties of our re]spective offices, according to [illegible] our skill and ability.

W. W. KE[NNEDY]
W. T. HIN[TON]

Sworn to before me Jas. M. [illegible]
True copy—Test
C. G. ELLIOTT, C[illegible]

To the Chairman of Boards [illegible] *tendents of Common Schools* [illegible] *tees of Examination, and ot*[illegible] *terested officially or as* [illegible] *mon Schools in North Car*[olina].

Gentlemen: Many of you [illegible] aware that the State Education[al Associa]tion of North Carolina meets [illegible] on Tuesday the 30th of Ju[ne]. The occasion, I need hardly say [illegible] one of great importance; and m[illegible] *addressing you now is to sug*[gest] *that great good might be acco*[illegible] the presence of many of you at [illegible] ing. To a number of you it wi[ll be incon]venient to attend, and I cannot [illegible] make great sacrifices for this pu[rpose] to all who can afford the time [illegible] means, I would make a special [illegible] est appeal that they endeavor to [illegible] on the occasion referred to.

The Railroads will charge only [illegible] usual rates of fare, and the [illegible] be entertained by the people of [illegible] free of charge; and as the place [illegible] ble and healthy, and the time [illegible] one, I do hope that many of you [illegible] yourselves of this opportunity [illegible] each others equaintance, of [illegible] views and experience, and of [illegible] together, and with me, your f[illegible] for the good of the great cause [illegible] you are connected.

C. H. WI[LEY],
Sup. Com. Schools
May 26th, 1857

HON. H. M. SH[AW].

This able and gallant de[illegible] the South Side Democrat) was [illegible] ly nominated on Thursday [illegible] didate of the democracy in [illegible] gressional district of North Ca[rolina] Shaw is a gentleman of fine ta[illegible] indomitable energy.

While in Congress some [illegible] achieved a high reputation f[illegible] ship, and commanded the [illegible] of his political friends.

Washington [illegible]

PEANUT NUTS.—A corresp[illegible] U. S. Patent Office, writing [illegible] county, Texas, expresses [illegible] Patent Office has not no[illegible] growing in abundance in [illegible] have been exported from Tex[as] [illegible] 000 bushels to Europe, and [illegible] ducing $100,000. One [illegible] care, often produce from [illegible] bushels, worth thirty to [illegible]

Wendell Phillips [illegible] can baby six months [illegible] will immediately [illegible] call the next cradle [illegible]

DIED,

In Gates County near [illegible] the 30th of May, Charles [illegible] fant son of William H. and [illegible] rell, aged three months and [illegible]

The ruthless and unsp[aring hand of] death has deprived the [illegible] of one of the most cherished [objects of] their affection and love. [illegible] gloom of their grief and [illegible] vere pangs of affliction is all[eviated by the] consoling reflection that he [illegible] the ills that flesh is heir to, [illegible] where troubles and the [illegible] human life, are unknown. [illegible] infancy, its innocence and [illegible] all perished to bloom in [illegible] loveliness and beauty in [illegible]

[PRESE]NTATION OF THE ELK-[HOR]N CHAIR TO THE PRESI[DENT]—INTERESTING CEREMONY.

[WASH]INGTON, Monday, May 25, 1857.

[A m]ost interesting feature of the past [week w]as the presentation, on Saturday [of t]he Elk-horn chair to the President [by] Seth Kinman, the California trap[per. T]he ceremony took place at 2 o'clock [i]n the East Room of the Execu[tive Ma]nsion, where was witnessed for [the first] time the novel and attractive scene [of an offic]ial public interview between an [old] trapper of the far-distant West[ern shores] of the Pacific and the President [of the U]nited States. Mr. Kinman was [introduced] to the White House by Gen. [...]of California, Col. Stambeau, and Arnold Harris. The chair had [been p]reviously deposited in the East [Room, w]here a large concourse of ladies [and gen]tlemen had assembled to witness [the cere]mony. The chair is made of the [horns of] the stag or elk, with the antlers [forming] the back and arms, being highly [polished]; and the seat of a soft, beautiful[ly dress]ed white skin. It is very commo[dious, a]nd seems especially made for ease [and co]mfort. At 2 o'clock the trapper [entered] the East Room accompanied by his [friends, d]ressed in his deer-skin hunting [shirt an]d trowsers, with his rifle on his [shoulder]. He wore his hunting shirt open [at the br]east, exposing a red flannel waist[coat, an]d the legs of his boots outside of [his trow]sers. He is about five feet eleven [inches] in hight, spare but well made, and [of gre]at muscular power and activity. [His fea]tures are regular, and rather pre[possessi]ng. He has a sharp keen blue eye [and ch]estnut hair, inclined to curl, with [beard an]d moustache, a shade lighter [than hi]s hair. On his entering he was [immedia]tely surrounded, and several per[sons we]re introduced to him. Col Buch[anan, U.] S A., who has been for some [time in] California, approached the trapper [and said]:

"[Seth], do you know me?"

[The] trapper, after scanning his features, [with a] movement of surprise and pleasure [grasped] the Colonel, and said, "Yes, it is [hard] to forget your *sign*—you are Col. [Buchan]an, and I am right glad to see you." [They] heartily shook hands, and inqui[ries wer]e made after mutual friends

"[Do y]ou remember this old shot-pouch?" [said t]he trapper, putting his hand upon [the l]eather bag which hung with [his ca]ppings over his shoulder.

"[Very] well," replied the Colonel," and [I ac]knowledge its services. I have [been] to be one of its companions again [in oth]er circumstances. I can fully [recall it,] Seth."

[The tra]pper then passed on and took [his stand] by the side of the elk-horn [chair, lean]ing upon his rifle, and the as[sembly] formed a large circle around him. [The Pr]esident, entering from the main [hall, w]as then announced, and the [trapper] went to receive him. General [... s]tepped forward and formally pre[sented] Mr. Kinman to the President. Mr. [Buchan]an took the trapper by the hand [and cor]dially welcomed him, saying, "I [believe] you are from Berks County, Penn[sylvania]?"

"[Yes,] Sir," replied the trapper, in a low [and ear]nest tone, "I am from old Union [County], my native county. I left it in 18[.. for the] West, and have since crossed [the Rocky] Mountains. I returned to the [East the] first time with the only pur[pose of pres]enting to you, Sir this chair [which I ma]de myself—four of 'em—and [it took] some time before I could get the [one] that I wanted. This, Sir, is the [first] of cabinet-making that I ever [did," a]t. Great laughter by the [...] [You] will find it steadfast and [...] [his] hand upon the chair,) [held] together by the native iron [of Cal]ifornia I assure you, Sir, it will [be] a safe support to the end of your [life, wh]ich I hope will be prolonged and [a happ]y one."

[The] President, in reply, said: "I ac[cept th]is chair with great pleasure. I [shall v]alue it highly. It will serve to re[mind m]e of the wilds of California and [the C]alifornians. They are a stamp [of men th]at can be coaxed, but cannot be [driven.] I will carry it home with me to [Wheatland] after I retire from the Presi[dency], and prize it as one of the most [pleasin]g reminiscences of my official ca[reer."]

[Then], turning his attention to the rifle [of the] trapper, Mr. Buchanan said:—

"[What] do you call your gun?"

"[L]ong Tom," answered the trapper. "[And] many a time has my life depended [on it] and a steady nerve, or I would have [been] *wiped out* long ago!"

[Aga]in reverting to the chair, the trap[per sa]id: "I have never permitted any [one] to sit in this chair, as I determined [you s]hould be the first. I hope Mr. Pre[sident], you will now take a seat in it, that [I may] tell my friends that I saw you sit[ting i]n it."

[M]r. Buchanan smilingly acquiesced, [sayin]g: "Certainly, I must gratify you in [this a]s well as myself, [here Mr. Buch[anan] reclined upon the chair,] and it will [give] me great pleasure in the reflection of [havin]g received it at your hands."

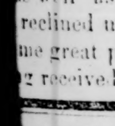
A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

[W]hose sands of life have nearly run out, dis[covere]d while in the East Indies, a certain [cur]e for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, [Coug]hs, Colds and General Debility. The rem[edy w]as discovered by him when his only child, [a dau]ghter, was given up to die. Wishing to do [as muc]h good as possible, he will send to such [of hi]s afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this [reci]pe, with full and explicit directions for [makin]g it up, and successfully using it. He re[quire]s each applicant to inclose him one shilling [—thre]e cents to be returned as postage on the [recipe], and the remainder to be applied to the [paym]ent of this advertisement. Address

Dr H. JAMES,

[No. 1]9, Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

[D]R. WM. G. HANCOCK,



[D]RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

EDENTON, N. C.

DEALER IN

[Pain]ts, Oils,
[Gla]ss, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and sup rior
[Win]es and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
[The] orders of Physicians and Planters promptly [fi]lled with pure Medicines and on as moderate [ter]ms as can be had south of Mason's and Dix[on's] line.

Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, [whe]re he can always be found except when pro[fessi]onally engaged.

[Ju]ne 9, 1857—3ms

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

Wm. Sawyer, adm'r of Thos. Layden, de'd vs. The Court. } Petition to make real estate assets.

IT appearing to the Court that Francis and John Sawye are not residents of this State it is therefore, on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford and also in the Democratic Pioneer, to notify Francis and John Layden, the heirs at law of Thomas Layden, dec'd., of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, else the cause will be heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOMAS WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, the 3d day of June 1857.

Test: T. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Jas. M. Sumner and wife Elmira vs. Dr. Oscar F. Baxter and wife } Petition to divide land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dr. O. F. Baxter and wife are non residents of this State, it is therefore on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, and also in the "Democratic Pioneer," notifying the defendants O. F. Baxter and wife of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOS. WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, this 23d day of May, A. D. 1857. THOS. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

SALE OF TWO YAWL BOATS AND A COOK STOVE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS, E. CITY, N. C.
June 9. 1857.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Thursday, 18th June, 1857, at the County wharf in Elizabeth City, two condemned Yawl Boats and one Cook Stove. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. Terms—cash in specie.

By order of the Light-house Board:
L. D. STARKE, Sup't of Lights.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, May 9th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the income thereof, for the first six months of the year 1857, among the several Counties of the State for the use of Common Schools, direct the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid at the Treasury Department of the State, on compliance with the provisions of law by the parties entitled to receive the same.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk and Harnett will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were formed. The County of Wilson will receive 27½ per cent. of the amount allotted to Edgecombe; 12½ per cent. of that of Nash; 10 1-9 per cent. of that of Wayne and an amount of Johnston to be agreed upon by their Chairmen.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex officio of Literary Board.
PULASKI COWPER, Sec'y.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP.	DIS SHARE.
Alamance,	10,166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,348	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,329	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,993	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,770	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275,24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,	6,169	740 28
Martin,	6,961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6,163	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	9,034	1084 08
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8,825	1059 00
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,936	952 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1483 56
Rowan,	12,329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12,388	1486 56
Sampson,	12,311	1477 32
Stanly,	6,348	761 76
Stokes,	8,490	1018 80
Surry,	17,643	2117 16
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1243 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76
Wayne,	11,478	1377 36
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	753,542	$90,425 04

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A POMADE FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed; price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., New York, proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

For sale by all Druggists. mch 3

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFfers his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be punctually attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2. 1857.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASsembly, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Arsembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectivly, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the section of the said bill; and it is the inten, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate: therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring*, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "*Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.*"

And whereas, it was farther provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers":

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that the polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election-precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved*;" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket—"*Not Approved.*"

[L. S.] Given under my hand as Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 26, 1857.—2ms

MAY 7th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED this morning a large lot of SHAWLS AND SCARFS, in Berage, Stella and Cashmere, of entirely new importation, at prices from 37½ cents, Misses size, to $12

MANTILLAS—A large lot just opened in new patterns and at prices to suit all.

SILKS, SILKS—A very large stock of Silks opened and in good qualities, Striped Rhine, Plaids and all styles very low. Black Silks in great variety.

Embroideries of all kinds

Dress Goods and Domestics of all kinds suited for family use, at the Bee Hive.

JAMES SMITH.

may 7

FOR RENT.

TWO new dwelling houses, nearly opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq. Possession given immediately.

T. D. KNOX.

E. City, May 12th.

JOHN B. LYON, COUNTY SURVEYOR,

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CITIZENS interested. Orders left with Messrs. Frank Vaughan & Bro, will meet with prompt attention.

May 26—3ms

PAPER HANGINGS

Borders, Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Cornices,
Bands, De Laines, Damasks
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, &c.
—ALSO—
Velvets, Tapestry, 3 Ply
Ingrain, and Venetian Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,

In great variety and at all prices, can be found at our warerooms, No. 26 Main street.

WM. A. WALTERS & CO.,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers

may 26

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this healthful and delightful

SUMMER RESORT

take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that after a thorough repairing and refitting of the Hotel, they are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage. They prefer to make no promises, willing that the public verdict should be pronounced upon their acts.

The services of attentive assistants, in every department, have been secured, and an excellent

BAND OF MUSIC

engaged for the season. The Proprietors may be permitted to urge that Nag's Head is a *southern resort* with *southern* Managers.

The hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June.

RATES OF BOARD.

For families $35 per month.
For single persons $2 per day.
Children and Servants, half price.

G. H. SAVAGE, } Proprietors.
G. B. SAVAGE,

NOTICE.

On and after the 10th day of June, the fare between E City and Norfolk on our line of Stages will be $4,00.

The high price of provender renders this change of price indespensable.

J. M. HINTON & CO.

May 27th 1857.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do., Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of General House Carpenters Hardware.

Call and see us. dec 18

JUST received, Coopers Isinglass, Shred Gillitine, and Flavoring Extracts at DR. SPEED'S.

March 10

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, May 1, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) will be received at this office until noon on the 1st day of June next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received, which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement thus: "*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class,) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the colums for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent, (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantors, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offers before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Granite.
3. Yellow pine timber.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. Cherry, (seasoned.)
6. White pine, and spruce timber & lumber, (white pine season'd.)
7. Lime and hair.
8. Cement.
9. Sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron and nails.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oils and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18. Stationery.
19. Firewood.
20. Hay.
21. Provender.
22. Charcoal.
24. Copper and composition nails.
25. Iron castings.
27. Excavation.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Stone.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. Oak and hard wood.
6. White pine, spruce, and juniper timber and lumber.
7. Lime and hair.
8. Cement.
9. Gravel and sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oils, and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18. Stationery.
20. Hay and straw.
21. Provender.
22. Charcoal.
23. Packing.
25. Iron castings.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Stones
3. Yellow pine timber.
5. Oak and hard wood timber.
6. White pine, spruce, and juniper.
7. Lime and hair.
8. Cement.
9. Gravel and sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oils, and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18. Stationery.
20. Hay and straw.
21. Provender.
22. Charcoal.
23. Belting, packing, and hose.
25. Iron work and castings.
26. Machinery and tools.

PHILADELPHIA

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Stone.
3. Yellow pine timber.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. White oak and hardwood.
6. White pine timber.
7. Lime and hair.
9. Gravel and sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron nails, and spikes.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oils, and glass
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18 Stationery.
19 Firewood.
20 Hay and straw.
21 Provender.
22 Charcoal
23 Belting, packing, and hose.
27 Iron floats

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No 1 Clothing
2 Hats, boots, and shoes
3 Provisions
4 Groceries
5 Dry goods,
6 Bread, &c
7 Tobacco
8 Miscellaneous
9 Hardware
10 Iron and nails
11 Paints, oils, &c
12 Files
13 Tools
14 Lumber
15 Provender
16 Firewood
17 Excavation and wall

WASHINGTON

Class No 1 Bricks
2 Stone
3 Yellow pine timber
4 Yellow pine lumber
5 Oak, hardwood timber, and lumber
6 White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress
7 Lime and hair
9 Gravel and sand
11 Iron, iron nails, and spikes
12 Steel
13 Pig iron
14 Files
15 Paints, oils, &c
16 Ship chandlery
17 Hardware
18 Stationery
19 Firewood
20 Hay and straw
21 Provender
22 Charcoal
23 Belting, packing, and hose
24 Iron gun-carriage shed

NORFOLK.

Class No 1 Bricks
2 Stone
3 Yellow pine timber
4 Yellow pine lumber
6 White pine timber and lumber
7. Lime.
8. Cement.
9. Sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron nails.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oil and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18. Stationery.
20. Hay and straw.
21. Provender.
22. Charcoal.
25. Iron castings
26. Surgeon's house.

PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Granite.
3. Yellow pine timber.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. Hard wood timber and lumber
6. White pine, juniper, cedar and cypress, lumber and timber.
7 Lime
8 Cement
9 Cockle shells, clay and sand
10 Slate
11 Iron, iron nails and spikes
12 Steel
13 Railroad iron
14 Files
15 Paints, oil and glass
16 Ship chandlery
17 Hardware
18 Stationery
19 Firewood
20 Hay
21 Provender
22 Charcoal
23 Belting, packing, hose, &c
24 Copper and composition nails
25 Iron castings
26 Instruments, &c

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed scedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the navy yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officers thereof; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture.—No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially autrorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "miscellaneous," are sdecified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determing the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times as the bureau or commandant may require*; such increase, however, not to exceed one-third of the quantities stated, (and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement, of the said Navy Yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles.—Contractors for classes headed "miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver, articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent,) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Congress, in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "miscellaneous' schedule twenty-five per cent.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the gaurantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

May 5, 1857—4t.

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL

HINTON & DASHIELL'S

NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Bareges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdkfs, Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Canab rgs, Stripes, ¾ & 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E City, April 1857.

APRIL 24th, 1857.

OPENING THIS MORNING AT THE "BEE HIVE,"

A SPLENDID assortment of Spring and Summer Goods.

2 cases of Lawns, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents, and a large stock of the same goods up to the finest French,

Jackonet and Organdie Robes in great variety and at low prices,

Pantaloon Stuffs and Vestings, in all the different kinds at low prices,

Swiss Setts, very rich French Work, at prices, Collars and sleeves, of all kinds,

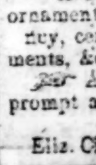
Parasols, of our own manufacture, of all the new styles and will be sold as low as any jobber can in the country.

Call and see that there is nice goods at lower prices than any house in Norfolk.

BEE HIVE.

ap 21 No. 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.



The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

HOURLY expected Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine, and Whiskey at the Drug store of

march 6 DR. R. K. SPEED.

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857.

JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at the "PIONEER" OFFICE.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEY'S M'CORMICK'S, BURRELL'S REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS: *FURNISHED TO ORDER*

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE *AND* MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular AGRICULTURAL STORE, is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws,
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Pead Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

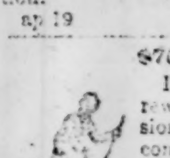
Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

$75 REWARD.



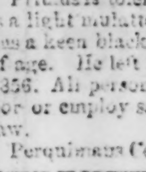
I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE reward of $75 for the apprehension and delivery to me, or the confinement in any Jail so I get him again, of my Negro boy, PRIMUS.

Primus is tolerably well grown to his age, he is a light mulatto, has a bunchy head of hair; he has a keen black eye; he is from 14 to 15 years of age. He left me about the 16th of August, 1856. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or employ said negro under the penalty of law.

W. A. MEBANE.

Perquimans Co., N. C., Nov. 25.

FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City, Feb 5, 1857

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have in Store and for sale.

10 Hhds prime muscovado molasses.
25 Barrels Crushed Clarified & Porto Rico Sugar.
30 Barrels Rye Whiskey.
10 barrels Country Gin.
5 Barrels of Boston Rum
40 Kegs Nails & Brads.
40 Boxes Brown Soap.
12 Doz. Pattened Buckets.
12 Doz. Corn Brooms.

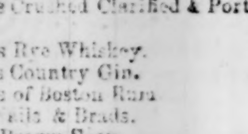
And many other articles such as Gill, Twine, Cotton, Rope, Spades, Hoes Chains, &c.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

Corner of Wide Water & Main Street.
Opposite the Market E. City, N. C.

Ap 14th, 1857—6t

J. B. GODWIN,



DENTAL SURGEON.

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, over the store of C. C. Green, Esq.

E. City, April 28, 1857.

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT CORN AND COB MILL.

PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use: not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner, as well as the most ready commendations from those witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner, and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and one man at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McCLEAN,

Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water St.

nov 14.

BORUM & McLEAN,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.

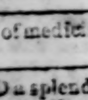
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, *No. 11*, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.



THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his House and Lot at Nag's Head. For particulars and terms apply to him at Edenton.

A. DIXON.

May 12, 1857—tf

A FRESH supply of medicine just received at DR. SPEED'S.

mh 10

JUST RECEIVED a splendid lot of fresh and genuine Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery &c., at

DR. SPEED'S Drug Store.

No charge for examining articles. Call and see. may 19

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and [...] Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm.

WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do., Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

Aug. 28th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUGHAN.

Sept 2, 1856.

PROF. C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

THE FRIEND OF MAN.

The greatest remedy ever discovered for pains. *Acts like a charm; Relieves in an instant.*

It was discovered by PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH while travelling in South America.—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of *Rheumatism, Deafness,* Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scalds, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breasts, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Chafed Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c. than all and every other medicine.

Just received and for sale at Dr. Speed's Drug Store,

March 2[illegible], 1857.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb [illegible] Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the Undertaking business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on Tuesday, the 28th day of April next in the town of Columbia, Tyrrel county, N. C. by the undersigned, that well known and valuable real estate whereon is a large and valuable *STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, WITH THE NECESSARY OUT-BUILDINGS, AN OFFICE, &c.* One of the dwelling houses and office are new.

Said Mill is situate in said Town of Columbia, directly on Scuppernong river, (a navigable stream,) five miles from Albemarle Sound, in a section of country where there are large quantities of superior Mill timber, and convenient. It has two engines, one for the saw and the other for the grist, and so situated that one Engineer can attend to both without the least inconvenience. The engine that propels the saws is nearly new, and of capacity of 48 horse power—carrying two gangs of saws. The saw mill is in good repair; and the grist mill may with little expense be made a good flouring mill.—There are large quantities of wheat and corn raised in the neighborhood besides it is convenient to the wheat-growing counties of Chowan, Perquimans, and Pasquotank, and the markets of Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor, Gatesville, Edenton, Hertford and Elizabeth City, by means of the Albemarle Sound and its tributaries, where large quantities of flour are yearly carried and sold. At the latter place and Indian Town, much if not all the lumber cut at the Mill could be sold.

At the same time will be sold a Horse, Hogs, and a variety of other personal property.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Terms accommodating, and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BLACK & CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 31st, 1857.

New Watch Making Establishment.

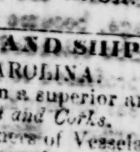
THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col Cook, dec'd.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.

E. City, Oct. 1[illegible], 1856.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess esq. on Water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrellas. The public are invited to call and examine his stock.

Oct. 21, 1856. T. D. KNOX.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks.*

Also to Ship Builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draught is furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN,
aug 19—1y Norfolk, Va.

☞ Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

OPENED THIS DAY AT THE "BEE HIVE."

A LARGE stock of silks of new styles in prices from 8[illegible] cents to $3 per yard; Black Silks of the best makes; Robes, Robes; the stock of these goods on hand is large and varied, embracing from the finest to the cheapest Lawns, Shawls and Mantillas in endless variety and in the latest mode, made [illegible] Lace [illegible] and Gimpire Trimmings [illegible] the market.

The fact of the proprietor devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market enables [illegible] prices than any other house in the city. An examination of the stock will satisfy any one of this. The Bee Hive is 33 Main street.

ap 29 JAMES SMITH.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,



IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26. Main Street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

PLOWS.—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns for one, two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows, Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide

Door Mats of every description. Stair Linen. And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLaine, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price.

oc 19 W. A. WALTERS,
No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY —NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churns, Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausage Cutters, and Stuffers, Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to

Norfolk, July 29, 1856. SETH MARCH.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 14 ROANOKE SQUARE. NORFOLK, VA

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5.
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols., $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols. $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

feb 3 W. P. GRIFFITH, Norfolk Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN B. DELK, Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY, Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,

Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,) NEW YORK.

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONSTANTLY receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN NEW DESIGNS;

SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also.—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet, in various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Cathert & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ⅜ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.

Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Steel and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.

150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.

Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled promptly, and at low prices, to

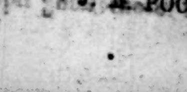
nov 25 S. MARCH.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court house, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.



For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have time or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856. J. M. POOL.

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots, Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind.

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, Lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS.

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL.

MANUFACTURED BY S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Vanard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.

Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 " "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $55.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

dec 9 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Woodland, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very conveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern holding 5000 gallons of water

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm, combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIAM W. SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W. Silvester dec'd.

[illegible]

JUST received [illegible] DR. SPEED'S.

ja 10

☞ JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at the "PIONEER" OFFICE.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON;

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore st., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded: loss of memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore, Md.*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

☞ Skin diseases speedily cured.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 16 years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

Dr. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling impostors, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

Take Notice.

☞ There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.

Jan. 6, 1857.

L. SCOTT & CO.'S REPRINT OF THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THE LATTER PUBLICATION.

—:o:—

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz.:

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By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

$5 00 FOR THE TWO VOLUMES!!

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7.—To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

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NOW OFFER A *MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF* DRY GOODS.

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$50,000 worth of

SILKS, SHAWLS,
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AND CASHMERES,
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All of which we are selling at ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

We invite particular attention to our SILK DEPARTMENT *and Dress Goods generally.*

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ALL KINDS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

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HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS.

CRAVATS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS

ENGLISH WHITNEY DO., MACKINAW AND AMERICAN, SERVANTS AND CHILDRENS, BERTH, CRIB AND CRADLE.

GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RAILROAD RUGS.

OUR DEPARTMENT FOR FARMERS

Is well cared for. We have been very careful in selecting the most durable fabrics, such as are suited for the Virginia and North Carolina demand; the prices are uniform and are at low figures.

We enumerate: Kersey, Brg and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Fulled Lindsey, Osnaburgs, No. 1 and 2, Plain and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants' Socks. White and colored

BLANKETS,

for servants, and every article usually kept in our line. An examination of our stock is solicited.

W. P. STEWART & Co.,
Nos. 25 Main, and 17 Hill sts.,
oct 7 Norfolk, Va.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICE.

PRINTED and Plaid French Merino, to be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

English Merinoes, Alpaccas, &c., from 12½ cts. to the best quality.

Yard wide Cottons, for 12½ cents per yard.

—ALSO.—

A good assortment of all widths at a bargain.

Call early at the Bee Hive, 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

feb 10 JAS. SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

MY HUSBAND, CHARLES BRAY, HAS long since run away from the State, taking with him all of the property he acquired by the marriage. Since then, by the death of two of my children, I am entitled to a distributive share in their estate. I have filed my bill for a divorce and to obtain alimony, &c., out of said fund.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing any interest that said Charles may claim in said estates, as the rights thereto will be contested.

feb 3 ANNETTA BRAY, Camden Co., N. C.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL UL[CERA]TION, WEAKNESS—MOTH[ER] CURED—HAMPTON['S] TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN [...] Rich, the Poor, every[...] same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate [...] dorsed by Postmaster E. P. Coo[per].

Hampshire county, Va., Mar[...]

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir [...] your request, and my own desire [...] afflicted, I hereby certify the gr[...] ceived from the use of HAMPTON['S VEGETA]BLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent [...] rather fluttering of the heart, [...] several days; it seemed as though [...] almost forgotten its office. [...] alarmed and procured a bottle of [...] medicine, and before I had taken [...] tle of this valuable medicine, and [...] taken near one bottle of this T[INCTURE] HAMPTON'S I was entirely reli[eved].

This is the third instance of reli[ef] ly by the use of this valuable me[dicine] or three years ago, I was laid up [...] tion of my ankle, from the effect of [...] ally called a milk leg. I had lost [...] appetite: and the sore which w[as ...] inches up and down, and half-wa[y ...] ankle, rejected every effort to heal [...] I ocured HAMPTON'S VEGETA[BLE TINC]TURE, one bottle of which restored [...] healed my ankle, and I am freer fro[m ...] than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters [...] from severe dysentery, and when [...] sit up her feet commenced swelling [...] creased every day, to be very painf[ul ...] a bottle of Hampton's Tincture [...] assuaged, the swellings subsided [...] returned—we kept her legs bandaged [...] of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that [...] der similar circumstances, might be [...] avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect [...]

I do hereby certify that I am [...] quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and [...] commend the above statement to be [...]

E. P. COOPER, Post[master], Capon Bridge, Hampshi[re ...]

☞ Delicate ladies and children [...] give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, [...]

Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 1[...]

Mr. J. B. Bousn.—Sir, While I [...] opposed to Patent Medicines, [...] me to state, that I have great con[fidence in the] virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETA[BLE TINC]TURE. For several months past [...] in my family, and in dispepsia, [...] dizziness and general debility, [...] cess. So far as my experience [...] fore, I take pleasure in recommend[ing it to the] afflicted, as a safe and efficient re[medy].

I am respectfully [...]
VERNON ESK[RIDGE], Chapla[in ...]

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM, LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBI[LITY].

Extract from James Harris, Esq's L[etter ...] Vria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures [...] he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering [...] liver complaint and with debility [...] complaining, from weakness, thro[ugh her] system. She now enjoys better he[alth than for] thirty years, being entirely rest[ored by the use] of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST A[ND ...]

Extract from a Letter from J. G[...] London county, Va.

"My wife has been for years [...] great weakness, pain in the b[ack ...] ack; palpitation of the heart; [...] ervous system; loss of appetite; [...] ow; the sight of one eye almost gone [...] very weak. I am pleased to say [...] Tincture has restored her to perfect [health], eyes are as good now as ever the[y were."]

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT [YEARS].

Mrs. B. Bagwell of Virginia, [...] Rheumatism from her 12th to her [...] ge; at times entirely helpless. [...] she employed the best medical [...] tried many medicines, but was c[ured by] Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RH[EUMATISM].

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle [...] was a great sufferer for eight yea[rs ...] to perfect health by Hampton's Veg[etable Tinc]ture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 183 East B[...] suffered with this disease intensely [...] could not sleep: dreadful ulcers fo[rmed ...] rios, from which splinters of bones [...] physicians pronounced him incu[rable ...] Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured [him].

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. F[...] son, once a member of Congress from [...] was a mass of sores from head to foo[t ...] lids turned inside out, protruding [...] balls so as to produce blindness. [Cured] by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DIS[EASE].

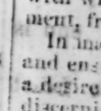
Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore [...] suffered with these complaints [...] with both [...] and mind [...] he was cured by Hampton's Vegeta[ble Tincture].

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE [TINCTURE] is the great purifier of the blood [...] powerful action on the stomach, [...] ne s, will cure Dyspepsia, Cou[gh ...] Bronchial and Lung affections, [...] Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, [...] Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, [...] Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervo[us ...] with all diseases arising from [...] and as a Female Medicine it has no [equal].

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWB[RAY ...] more, and by Druggists generally.

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAI[LOR], *ELIZABETH CITY*



To his patrons in his imme[diate vicini]ty, those of Pasquotank and [adjoining] counties, the undersigned w[ould re]spectfully tender his thanks for [the patronage] with which they have patronized [his establish]ment, from its commencement to [the present time].

In making his selections for the [coming Spring] and ensuing Summer, cautious [...] a degree to retain the favor and pa[tronage of a] discerning community, have had [the ef]fect of improving his judgment, [...] an exercise of taste and fancy [...] to himself. As a part of his [...] respectfully invites the early at[tention of the] public generally, the accompanying [...] to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, [...] brown, green and fancy colored. [...] Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marse[illes] plain and figured, of every variety [...] shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, [...] en-bosomed, of beautiful texture [...] and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia [...] twilled Jeans, cut and made in the [...] and approved styles. HALF-HOSE [...] —Silk, thread, cotton, to please the [...] or accommodate the most econ[omical ...] PENDERS—Of every variety: [...] bly elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS [...] beautiful assortment of every st[yle and] fancy. COLLARS—Of the old s[tyle] and *a la Byron.* GLOVES—Cotton [...] black, white and colored. POCKET [HAND]KERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cam[bric ...] ry to extra quality, &c., &c.; [...] Choice selection of trimmings [...] Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings [...] prepared to have made up to order [...] Northern and Parisian fashions, [...] tomers and sustain his reputation [...] and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of [...] Cassimeres. Call early, and [...] *taken.* Store immediately opposite [...] Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & [...]

April 17, 1855.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY A[ND ...] WHOLESALE AND RETA[IL].

FALL 1855

ALLYN, ROSE & CA[PPS]

TAKE PLEASURE in calling [the attention] of their Virginia and N[orth Carolina] friends, especially the Mercantile [...] extensive assortment of GENE[RAL HARD]WARE, a large portion of w[hich was selec]ted with a special view to the [...] wholesale trade, and the [...] and Farmers [...] circumstances of our [...] [...] sales our [...] can be purchased on [...] reduced prices. Call and [examine for them]selves.